

Now, at the commencement of a new administration, a retrospect of these facts ought to teach us important lessons. It ought to lead us to weigh with caution, and regard with suspicion, the movements of all factious or disappointed aspirants. These have to the Know-Nothing movement its early portable character. It ought to show us that the duty for watchfulness is never over—that we should be constantly prepared. And, above all, it ought to encourage us to hold fast by the ark of our principles, and by the organization of our party, not flying because that party, being but a human institution, is liable to occasional error, but remembering always

One Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which the bonds of the county shall be delivered to the Company—such bonds being accepted by stock Company as full payment of the amount of said subscribed for an equal share of the county. The Company furthermore pledges itself to pay the interest on said bonds for two years. The popular vote will be almost certain to go for subscription."

Col. Cameron, of the *Fayetteville Argus*, has associated with him in the management of that paper, Mr. Duncan McNeill, "a meritorious young man from Richmon County." Mr. McNeill makes his paper in a well written and good humored "salutatio-

Ashtford Hawley and Benjamin P. Pridgen, were appointed Wednesday by the Court, Inspectors of Timber and Lumber, in place of W. W. Robeson, assigned, and Wm. DeBerniere, deceased.

33-The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for New Hanover county, March term, commenced its sessions on Monday last in the Court House here, Jas. Miller, Esq., Chairman of the Court presiding.

United States Senate,
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1887.
Mr. Pugh offered a resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Senate on Saturday next. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was carried. On motion of Mr. Crittenden, his resolutions in regard to privaterizing were referred to the committee on foreign relations. The commercial treaties were made an executive session. A commercial treaty with Chili, Venezuela and Peru was ratified. The Senate then adjourned.

From Washington City.
WASHINGTON, March, 10.—It is said that the Senate committee on the judiciary will report to take testimony in the case of the late Governor of Pennsylvania, in support of the right of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to his seat.

It is said that Wm. F. Drinkard, of Fairmont, Va., has

nergetically in Mr. Thompson and Mr. Thompson, the
Office of Attorney General with more distinguished
legal learning than Judge Black? The response of
the country will be, that in this first great step in the
administration of the government, Mr. Buchanan
fully realized the high expectations of his coun-
trymen. He has surrounded himself with sound,
conservative, honest, talented, and worthy men ;
and with such a platform as he has laid down in his In-
augural Address, and such counsellors as constitute
his cabinet, to aid him in carrying out the great prin-
ciples announced in his inaugural address, it is prob-
able that not only will give satisfaction to the coun-
try, but will promote its permanent peace and repose and advance
the present unparalleled prosperity and bounties.

much honor, education and intelligence to say will they did not believe; and they knew that in no part of the civilized world were the negro race, the colored people, considered as the right objects of benevolent and paternalistic measures. The prevailing doctrines and usages of the day. That unfortunate doctrine was supposed to be separate from the white race, and was never thought or spoken of except as an inferior race. The constitution underwent no change what so ever. The constitution was not altered, and the acts of Congress were not altered. The constitution was not altered for what purpose, and for whose benefit, it was formed? It was formed by the people—such as had been members of the original States—and the great object was to “secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.” It speaks in general terms of the rights of the people, and in general terms of the powers of the States. It speaks in general terms of the powers of the States, and in general terms of the powers of the States. It speaks in general terms of the powers of the States, and in general terms of the powers of the States.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1857.

he check to the revenue will be actually more immediate than if the new bill went into immediate ratification, for of course it will limit importations to immediate necessities of the case until the reduction shall have taken place. The \$24,000,000 now in the Treasury, will be pretty considerably reduced at the close of the fiscal year.

was charged that the President was weak—that he would be used too readily. Could he have been more, he would have been less maligned; had he been so weak, he would have sunk under the load of command. If greatness be measured by degree, rather than by kind, then was he great in amiability, in the sense of right. The future will tell us how much wisdom the present generation has missed by ungrateful Athens; but the mouth of history could not be sealed, and she tells us that Pericles was just. When after years shall read the record of this administration, they cannot fail to admire one figure standing boldly out amid the surging darkness—the calm good man, whose relief was duty, who lived down malice and detraction, whose was content to leave his fame to "time, the stronger."

—BRAIG.

business will be to remain on the "America" until the arrival of the ship "Europe from Philadelphia," which is now daily expected. She brings out a large quantity of machinery for this place, consisting of iron steamers of light draft, and all the machinery, tools and appurtenances of a first-class shipyard, and she is expected to superintend the erection in all its details. The first American with me, one of my first acquaintances in California, Mr. Ward; he came out chief engineer of the steamship from New York, and now is appointed general superintending engineer of the new government wharves, and is the person whose motive power of the river and harbor government of Russia intend making this place the port of the Sea of Rania; all the fleet of the Black Sea will be here next summer or fall; more than 100 steamships are expected at this port."

natural mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the surplus in the treasury to national obligations, for which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution. Among these I might mention the enlargement of the navy, a legitimate increase of the navy, which is at present inadequate to the protection of our vast nation abroad, greater than that of any other nation, as well as the defence of our extended sea-coast.

beyond all question the true principle that no revenue ought to be collected from the people for the amount necessary to defray the expenses of economical, and efficient administration of the Government. To reach this point it was necessary to effect a modification of the tariff, and this has been accomplished in such a manner as to do injury as may have been practicable to our

The Western Rivers.—The navigation of the rivers here puts it
Boats are loading at the lowest rates for all the
ports, including Nashville, Memphis, St. Paul, the
river, Louisville, Keokuk, St. Louis, Zanesville,
St. Joe., affording excellent opportunities of shipping
west. Merchandise for points in the Northwest be-
comes, after some delays on the railways, seasonably
loads in the northern Illinois, is now moving regularly.

UTION OF "WILD OATS."—A cereal crop is generally sown between eighteen and twenty-five years, the harvest usually sets in about ten years and is commonly found to consist of a broken stem, too weak legs, a bad cough, and a trunk with small vials and medical prescriptions.